Intervention: School / Community Program for Sexual Risk Reduction among Teens

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:	
Nonprofits or local coalitions	☐Businesses or labor organizations
Schools or universities	⊠Media
State public health departments	□Policymakers
Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations	Other:

Background on the intervention:

This intensive, school-based intervention has the overall goal of reducing unintended teen pregnancy. Based on social learning theory and diffusion theory, its behavioral objectives include postponing the initiation of voluntary sexual intercourse among teens and promoting the consistent use of effective contraception, including condoms, among teens that choose to have sex.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

This program reduced teen pregnancy rates in the participating community, but not in the comparison counties.

Limitations/Comments:

This program is recommended for rural youth, African American youth and white youth. It was originally implemented in Denmark and South Carolina (in the 1980s) and then replicated in Kansas (mid-1990s), where results were delayed initiation of sexual intercourse and increased condom use.

Additional information:

Sociometrics, Program Archive on Sexuality, Health and Adolescence

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References:

Alford, S. Science and Success: Sex education and other programs that work to prevent teen pregnancy, HIV and sexually transmitted infections; 2003. Available online at:

Advocates for Youth - http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/publications/ScienceSuccess.pdf